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OUTLINES PULLMAN'S AFTER WAR DUTIES

J. N. Emerson Urges People to Utilize Spirit Engendered by War to Good of Community

In a paper read before the chamber of commerce last Tuesday, J. N. Emerson, county food administrator, outlined Pullman's duties in connection with the great reconstruction program that must follow the war, and urged that the spirit of thrift, public service and sacrifice in a good cause which was engendered through the exigencies of the great war be continued after the war and diverted to community interests and public good. The entire program mapped out by Mr. Emerson was approved by the chamber and a committee including Mr. Emerson, William Goodyear and L. E. Wenham was appointed to consider the suggestions and ascertain the manner in which the different points may be assigned to chamber committees and brought to maturity.

The paper, in full, was as follows: "What part are we to have in the reconstruction after the war? Will we learn to work for our town and community as we have learned to work for our nation?"

"Will we teach our community slackers their duties as we have our slackers in the war work?"

"Our community, the same as every other community, must assume its share of the responsibilities that we owe to our boys who will come back. They will want to slip back into civil life, industrial life, business life, and we have got to make a place for them. If we do our duty to these boys, our heroes, we will have the openings ready for them, waiting for them to step into immediately on their return."

"We may feel that we have done our full duty in buying bonds and contributing to all the calls for money for war work, and conscientiously living up to all the rules of the food administration, but we have a duty more far-reaching than any of these that we have heretofore had placed on our shoulders and I feel sure that the people of Pullman are going to meet this great patriotic obligation just as loyally as they have every other that has been assigned for us. We now have to overstep all boundaries of what the government says we must do, and do more—we must go the limit."

"To do this we will have to show people their duty, and it is their patriotic duty to learn what essentials really mean. We have been talking so long about non-essentials that we must now talk about essentials. And another word we have been using must not be forgotten, and that is conservation. We must now turn every ounce of energy and every cent of money for the reconstruction in all lines that must be made. In studying ways to conserve during the war we have been made to realize the great extravagance and waste in the daily life of the American people, and some of the services we demanded we have found were a detriment rather than a blessing."

"In the same way that our boys have fought for the future generations, we now must live for the future generations and not demand that everything we do and every cent of tax we pay must be for our own personal enjoyment."

"We have learned to work and give during the war as never before and we must continue now to profit by this important lesson."

"There is a work for us all to do and we must find out what is to be done and then the professional man, the farmer, the merchant and the laborer must do his share."

"Just a few suggestions of what the Pullman Chamber of Commerce can look forward to as its work for the coming year, this work not to be just the work of the Pullman Chamber of Commerce, for this body should be just the machinery, and every citizen should be willing to furnish part of the power. First let us make plans for a grand celebration when our boys get home; the erection of a fitting memorial for our fallen heroes; a job for every one of our home boys that comes (Continued on last page)

BEGINNERS CLASSES AT PULLMAN SCHOOLS

Classes for beginners will be started at, both the Main and Edison schools at once, according to announcement made yesterday by Superintendent J. W. Graham, and parents who have children whom they were going to send at the beginning of the second semester are requested to make arrangements for their immediate enrollment.

COMMUNITY THANKSGIVING SERVICE

At the chamber of commerce luncheon Tuesday Rev. W. A. Spalding gave notice that the Ministerial Association is arranging for a community Thanksgiving service to be held in the M. E. church at 10:30 Thanksgiving morning. There will be special music and several short addresses and the ministers are urging all to participate in offering thanks this year for the victorious ending of the war.

SOLDIERS CAVORT WHEN BAN LIFTS

After Five Weeks of "Flu" Quarantined Soldier-Students Are Given Freedom of City Sunday

The quarantine affecting the soldiers of the State College S. A. T. C. was lifted Sunday and the young men were given the freedom of the city, unhampered by the red tape necessary to secure a "pass," for the first time in five weeks. The main streets of the city suddenly became alive with the khaki-clad soldier-students and the cigar and confectionery stores and restaurants did a rushing business. The behavior of the young men, after having been confined to the campus for over a month, was remarkably good, and bespoke the excellent personnel of the training corps.

In the afternoon the hilarity of the young men took an athletic turn and it was decided on the moment to settle the mooted question of the baseball championship of the corps, companies E and D, both claimants of the honor, rounded up nine players each and the contest was on. After five innings of play the score stood 17 to 4 in favor of E Company. The game was featured by hard hitting and errors, many of the latter due to the extremely cold weather for the sport.

With the "flu" ban lifted, the attention of the men has again turned to the S. A. T. C. minstrel show, which had been scheduled to take place a few days after the quarantine put a quietus on assemblies. There is much minstrel talent in the organization and a show of the first water is promised. The date is set for Saturday evening of this week.

"Where do we go from here" is the question of the hour among the soldier-students since the armistice was signed, and until it is definitely answered there will be more or less impatience among the men. While there is a feeling in the S. A. T. C. that the vocational branch will be mustered out soon, there is as yet no official basis for such belief. The big majority of the men appear eager to complete the training, while some express a desire to "beat it" at the first opportunity.

SALUTE AND RIDE

"Pull Men," the S. A. T. C. newspaper, has had printed a quantity of signs for the use of automobile owners who are willing to carry soldiers on their automobile trips when there is room for them. The signs read "Salute and ride as far as we go," and may be placed on the wind shield or hung from the side of the car. Any lonesome soldier will thus be placed in a position to accept, with a salute, the offer of the automobilist for a ride, whether it be long or short. The same plan has been in vogue in the cities for some time and has met with popular favor wherever adopted. A number of the signs have been left at The Herald office. Call and get one and help make the boys happy and contented.

GOVERNOR DISCREDITS SANBORN CHARGES

"While I am not yet prepared to issue a formal statement regarding the results of our investigation of the manner in which the recent influenza emergency at the State College was handled, I feel safe in saying that the charges made by Mr. R. S. Sanborn were not at all justified by the facts. From the evidence of parents who were in Pullman during the epidemic and the testimony of a large number of local people who were in close touch with the situation I am convinced that, considering the suddenness and gravity of the emergency, it was met and handled in a very satisfactory manner."

"I feel that the college authorities and the people of Pullman are entitled to high commendation for their generous and untiring efforts in caring for the sick boys and looking after the comfort and welfare of their sorrowing and anxious relatives. The civilian relief branch of the Red Cross rendered a very great service in meeting these visitors, giving them information and providing automobiles to take them to the hospitals where their dear ones were being treated."

"There seems to be a rapid clearing up of the influenza epidemic in Pullman, as well as all over the country, which is a cause for sincere thanksgiving when we remember that the fatalities resulting from the disease in the United States have exceeded the number of men we have lost in the actual fighting during the war."

"After I have had time to carefully digest the evidence submitted, I will issue a more extended and formal statement of my conclusions regarding the matter which we have been investigating."

"ERNEST LISTER, Governor."

SANBORN CHARGES CRUMBLE BEFORE REGENTS' INVESTIGATION

Score of Witnesses Testify Before Governor That Charges of Dereliction in Influenza Epidemic Are Groundless

That the charges of R. S. Sanborn of Spokane of dereliction on the part of college officials during the recent influenza epidemic are not based on fact was proved by testimony of a score of witnesses called before Governor Ernest Lister and the five members of the board of regents of the State College sitting as an investigational tribunal Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Mr. Sanborn, after refusing the request of the board of regents to attend the session of the board and make his charges direct, came to Pullman Wednesday noon upon telegraphic request of Governor Lister and laid before the tribunal his charges as outlined recently in a signed statement in the Spokesman-Review.

Over 20 witnesses, persons who were in direct touch with the situation throughout the entire period of the epidemic, and whose integrity is not to be questioned, testified that the situation was handled in an admirable way, and the charges of the Spokane man soon crumbled and fell before the contrary evidence of these witnesses.

The sessions were held behind closed doors, but it is the intention of the board of regents to sum up the testimony and make available for publication a full statement of the findings.

Dr. C. S. Kalb of Spokane, whom Mr. Sanborn brought to Pullman with him when he came down to see his sick son, failed to accept the invitation to attend the meeting, as did also Mrs. A. P. Johnson of Garfield, who supported Mr. Sanborn's charges of dereliction. Mrs. Johnson is a sister of Mrs. Ira D. Cardiff, wife of the former director of the experiment station, who was removed from his position by the regents.

During the investigation the governor and regents visited the buildings used as hospitals during the epidemic and Stevens hall, the girls' dormitory, which, according to Mr. Sanborn, should have been made available for use for hospital pur-

poses, being four stories high, with the kitchen in the basement, and no elevator. Its accommodation facilities, also, are claimed to be insufficient for such demands as would have been made upon it, estimates by physicians and nurses placing the maximum number of patients who could have been cared for at 40.

The testimony of the witnesses proved that everything possible was done for the welfare of the young men who fell victims to the disease, that the college authorities, the physicians and nurses labored unceasingly, and that the people of Pullman responded nobly to the call for assistance.

Colonel W. T. May, commandant of the S. A. T. C., declined an invitation to appear, stating that he had nothing further to say than what he had stated at a meeting in Spokane. He declared that if the charges were filed with the War Department, that department would make investigations and would call on military officials for statements.

Dr. W. B. Palamoutain of Colfax, told of conditions as he found them and of his approval of measures taken.

Sister Rosalie and Sister Ernestine of St. Ignatius hospital, at Colfax, who served throughout the epidemic here, described their work and were unable to suggest what further might have been done to alleviate conditions. Sister Rosalie was in charge of the S. P. E. fraternity house, where Mr. Sanborn's son was a patient.

Among other Pullman citizens who described conditions during the epidemic, were Dr. L. G. Klimzey, Dr. J. L. Gilleland, W. L. Greenawalt, J. W. Graham, the Rev. G. W. Laidlaw, Mrs. R. J. Pfeiffer, volunteer nurse; William Goodyear, Dr. E. A. Archer, the Rev. Mr. Curtis, A. B. Baker, J. N. Emerson, Mrs. King, county nurse, and the Rev. J. W. Caughlan.

The clinical record in the case of Roger Sanborn was submitted to the regents. It forms a complete record from 8:00 a. m. October 28, until 10:15 p. m. November 3, when he died. Based on this record by the nurses, the regents were inclined to question statements by Mr. Sanborn regarding the care given his son.

REGENTS MAKE FACULTY CHANGES

Miss Inez Armstrong, last year head of the department of home economics of the Pullman high school, was Tuesday evening appointed state home economics specialist for the extension service by the board of regents. Miss Maude Wilson was appointed city home demonstration agent for the city of Seattle. C. A. Cole was reappointed county agricultural agent for Pierce county. The resignation of George Wehrwein, farm markets specialist, was accepted by the board. B. A. Wright was appointed county club leader for Benton county.

The following appointments, previously made, were confirmed by the regents:

Charles D. Gaines, assistant county agent, Lincoln county; J. M. Lewis, agent for Columbia, Garfield and Asotin counties; Catherine T. Bryden, home demonstration agent for King county; E. Ione Gay, assistant district leader for Thurston and Lewis counties.

REV. R. C. SARGENT FOR ARMY "Y" WORK

Pastor of Christian Church Left Wednesday for the Coast, Where He Will Await Call

The Rev. R. C. Sargent, for the past 18 months pastor of the Pullman Christian church, has been accepted for army Y. M. C. A. work and has resigned the pastorate of the local church. Mr. and Mrs. Sargent left Wednesday for Coast points, by automobile, where they will visit until Mr. Sargent is called into service. Mrs. Sargent will remain on the west side.

A farewell reception in honor of the departing couple was held Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Metz, the reception having been hastily arranged after the lifting of the "flu" quarantine on assemblies. Fifty friends were present to bid them God-speed. On behalf of those present Mr. Metz presented Mr. and Mrs. Sargent with a war savings card with six stamps attached, a token of appreciation of their faithful services. Music, conversation and light refreshments constituted the evening's entertainment.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Sargent are held in the highest esteem by the citizens of Pullman, and their departure is keenly regretted by all. They have two sons in the U. S. service, one serving in France and the second now on his way to Siberia.

A successor to the Rev. Mr. Sargent has not yet been selected by the church board, but for the time being H. W. Cordell of the State College, services will be conducted by Prof. Sunday school services will be held as usual.

INJURED MAN TAKEN TO PORTLAND

Charles B. Miller, who was severely injured November 5, when some horses he was leading stampeded and threw him to the pavement, was taken to Portland last week by Dr. J. L. Gilleland for attention by specialists. Mr. Miller has not fully regained consciousness since the accident. He speaks but can not converse intelligently. His condition was studied carefully by the experts and X-ray photographs of the skull were made.

Dr. Gilleland returned home Monday and on Wednesday received word that an operation had been performed, although it was too early at that time to say whether or not it had entirely relieved the condition. A blood clot is thought to have been responsible for the trouble.

K. of P. MEMORIAL

Memorial services for Joseph Christman, who was recently killed in action in France, will be conducted by Evening Star Lodge, No. 26, Knights of Pythias, of which Mr. Christman was a member, Monday evening, December 2. Arrangements for the memorial are in the hands of a committee.

NOTABLE ADDRESS BY GOVERNOR LISTER

Points Out Wonderful Opportunities for Making Life Worth Living in the State of Washington

The feature of the chamber of Commerce luncheon Tuesday was a forceful and eloquent address by Governor Ernest Lister on the "After the War Program." He said, in part:

"We are now entering upon the work of restoration and upbuilding. The work of destruction is ended, for the waging of a successful war simply means the successful carrying out of a program of destruction of life and property. In the program of upbuilding this nation the states must do their part and in the upbuilding of this state each community must do its part and the work will really start at each family fire-side."

"No other state in the Union presents equal opportunities and such a favorable combination of elements to make life worth living as the state of Washington. Let me illustrate our climatic advantages by one incident which was recently brought to my attention: When the great shipyard at Hog Island was being constructed, speed was absolutely essential, but the weather conditions were such last winter that a hole had to be blasted out in the frozen ground for every pile which was driven. Last summer, when the first ship was launched from the same yard, the heat was so intense that over 200 persons in the crowd succumbed. Can you imagine such unfavorable climatic conditions at the Puget Sound ship yards. The increased efficiency of labor under these favorable climatic conditions would more than pay the freight charges on steel from the east to be used in the construction of ships, and when it comes to the building of wooden ships no section of the country has so many natural advantages as our own state. For these reasons, in my judgment, ship building will remain a permanent industry in Washington."

"As a result of the war Russia is going to develop rapidly and the geographical location of this state gives us great advantages in capturing the business and supplying the needs of that vast country, provided we make the necessary effort. We also have great opportunities for developing business with China and Japan and we are the natural supply point for the rapidly developing needs of Alaska."

"Those of us who have lived here for many years may think that the limit of our agricultural development has been reached, but farmers from less favored sections see many opportunities in our farm lands which we have overlooked. We still have vast areas of undeveloped lands which are susceptible of development. Lands in the Yakima valley which a few years ago were worthless, last year produced crops which sold for over \$30,000,000. There is a body of over 2,500,000 acres of land lying in Adams, Franklin, Grant and Walla Walla counties, now practically worthless, which could all be irrigated from the Pend Oreille river, at a cost of not to exceed \$100 per acre. Before the war the sum of \$250,000,000 seemed staggering, but now we are used to dealing in big figures. This great project could be developed for what it was costing the government to carry on the war for just 10 days. If the national government can be induced to irrigate this land, the state could well afford to bond itself for a sufficient sum to buy all this vast tract and after it has been developed to sell it on easy terms at actual cost to persons who desire to engage in farming. The demand would undoubtedly exceed the supply because irrigation is the very best insurance against crop failures."

"It is estimated that there are in this state water powers capable of developing over 5,000,000 horse power. This power should be harnessed and utilized in the production of electricity to furnish cheap light and power on every farm in the state."

"In my judgment the program of (Continued on last page)